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ON PAGE A-4

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Norwegian Diplomat Jailed as Spy Was

OSLO, Jan. 27 (AP) — A Norwegian diplomat accused last week of spying for the Soviet Union was closely observed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the three and a half years that he served with his country's delegation to the United Nations, Norway's chief prosecutor said today. An F.B.I. spokesman in Washington confirmed the statement.

The chief prosecutor, Magnar Flornes, said that in those three and a half years, the suspect, Arne Treholt, "had conspiratorial meetings" with a Soviet diplomat at the United Nations headquarters and in small New York restaurants. Mr. Flornes identified the Russian as Vladimir Ziyzyin.

Mr. Treholt, who had held a number of important posts in the Norwegian Foreign Ministry since 1973, was deputy chief spokesman for the ministry at the time of his arrest last week.

"Even before Arne Treholt moved to New York and started his work at the United Nations in January 1979, there were certain indications that made him a suspect," Mr. Flornes said.

He said the F.B.I. entered the case on Sept. 15, 1980. But he said neither the F.B.I. nor the Norwegian Special Branch intelligence police were able to confirm their suspicions until May 1983.

At that time, Mr. Treholt met in Helsinki, Finland, with Gennady Titov, a Soviet diplomat who had left Norway during a 1977 spy scandal and was subsequently declared persona non grata by the Norwegians, Mr. Flornes said. Mr. Titov is thought to be a high-ranking member of the K.G.B., the Soviet secret police.

Mr. Treholt, 41 years old, met Mr. Titov again in Vienna last August and was preparing to leave for Vienna for another meeting with the Russian when he was arrested at the Oslo airport last Friday, the prosecutor has said.

Mr. Ziyzyin, Mr. Titov and another Russian who Mr. Flornes said was to have sat in on the latest Vienna meet-

Trailed by F.B.I. 3½ Years

ing, Alexander Lopatin, previously served in the Soviet Embassy in Oslo. The mission currently has 36 accredited diplomats.

Mr. Flornes made his disclosures at a news conference. It was only the third statement about the case by Norwegian officials, except for general comments by Prime Minister Kare Willoch and Foreign Minister Svem Stray that it had damaged Soviet-Norwegian relations.

The chief prosecutor said the meeting in Vienna on Aug. 20 was the last between Mr. Treholt and his reputed K.G.B. contacts.

"After the meeting in Helsinki, the suspicion against Treholt was clearly well-founded," Mr. Flornes said. "The continued intelligence work was aimed at providing evidence in order to close the case as soon as possible."

The Foreign Ministry, meanwhile, said today that it had asked Norway's Ambassador to the Soviet Union to return to Oslo for consultations about the case.

The Government has not said how much damage Mr. Treholt's purported activities did to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, of which Norway is a member, or to Norwegian security itself.

Mr. Flornes said a special working group to evaluate the damage had been established with representatives from the Foreign Ministry, the Norwegian Army's supreme command and security staff and the Special Branch police.

Confirmation by F.B.I.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 — An F.B.I. spokesman, Calvin Shishido, confirmed today that the bureau had worked with the Norwegian authorities in investigating Mr. Treholt's activities. He would provide no details on the investigation other than to say that "no evidence was obtained that Treholt has access to U.S. classified material."